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will appear by the proceedings between the two houses on the former tender bill: but this you now would preclude us from doing, by connecting a clause of tender with a money bill, and thereby compel us either to assent to an act of leading and thereby compel us either to assent to an act of leading under all circumstances, is most injurious to the public welfare, or be forced to reject a money bill, which both housest think necessary for the common safety.

You think the clause necessary, and properly connected? with the bill; we think otherwise; there is no arbiter between us; then would not reason and common sense dictate, that the part of the bill upon which pere is a difference of opinion, both as to substance and manner, should be separated from that which all agree to be necessary. The public fafety and the voice of our country call aloud that this ought to be done, and the mocessary act passed, submitting that part of the bill upon which there is a difference of opinion to a free discussion, upon its own merits. There has been no instance fince the present government, and line drawn by our constitution, of a tender law being tacked to a money bill, although if it could have been rightfully done, it probably would have been attempted in former inflances, when the defire to make paper money a legal tender was as strong, and as we conceive with a much more plausible shew of reason, than it now is. There can be no difference between making a paper money actually in circulation; and issued by a body not under our controul, a legal tender, and a law to make bills to he issued by the same body, and not yet brought into circulation, a tender for old debts. beg leave to refer you to the case to which we pointed in our meisage of the 7th instant by Matthew Tilghman, Esq; and the proceedings thereon; it happened upon a bill for quartering foldiers, sent to the senate and rejected on the 3d of April, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven. Under ineste considerations, and being impressed with the strongest obligation to preferve every part of our constitution inviolate, we are determined not to be accessory to any infringement of it, or acquiesce in fixing a precedent, which may be improved; to the annihilation of this branch of the legislature, and therefore we have returned your bill with a negative. We most cordially and sincerely lament, that the urgency of af-